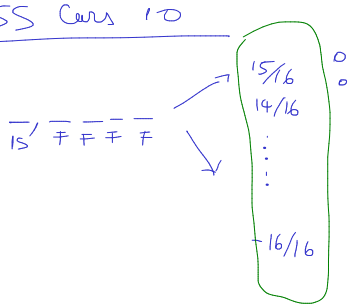
PSS Curs 10

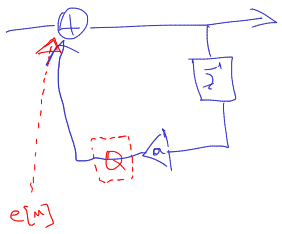


$\frac{7}{16} \cdot \frac{5}{16} = \frac{35}{256}$:

$= \frac{2.1875}{16} \simeq \frac{2}{16}$

$\frac{8}{16} \cdot \frac{8}{16} = \frac{64}{256} = \frac{4}{16}$

2.5002

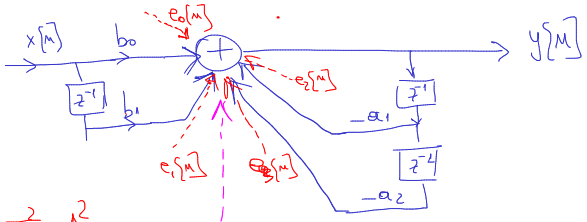


$y[n] = a \cdot y[n-1] + x[n]$

$H(z) = \frac{1}{1 - a z^{-1}}$ pol $p = a$

$y[n] = -a_1 y[n-1] - a_2 y[n-2] + b_0 x[n] + b_1 x[n-1]$

F. d. 1 :

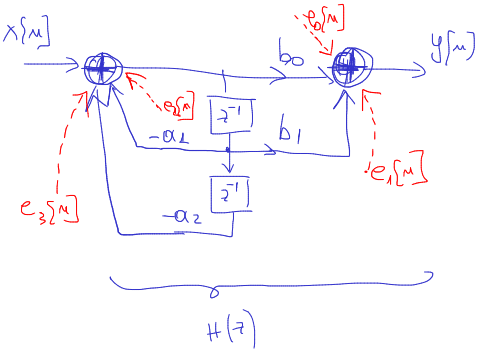


$e_i[n]$ = zgomot cu $\nabla_i^2 = \frac{\Delta^2}{12}$

Zg. echivalent $e[n]$ cu $\nabla_e^2 = 4 \cdot \frac{\Delta^2}{12}$

$\Delta \equiv$ pas

F. d. 2 :

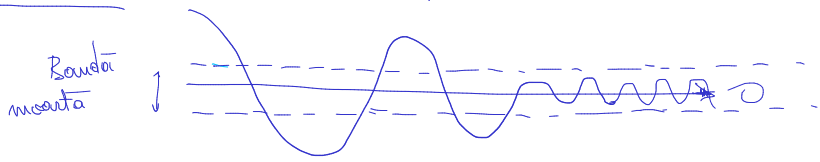


$\nabla_z^2 = 2 \cdot \frac{\Delta^2}{12} + 2 \cdot \frac{\Delta^2}{12} \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h^2[n]$

$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |H(\omega)|^2 d\omega$

$= \sum_{\text{poli din cercul unitate}} \text{rez}\left[H(z) \cdot H(z^{-1}) \cdot z^{-1}\right]$ (derivata)

Banda ocupată = interv. (maxim) de valori pe care le poate lua ciclu limită = amplit. maximă a unui ciclu limită



Scalare :